

wound while clotting initiates in said wound, wherein said animal is a human.

61. The method of claim 60, a method of enhancing the formation of clots on a wound of an animal where blood is present comprising the steps of applying porous particles having dimensions of from about 40 to 150 microns to at least a portion of said wound where blood is present in said wound allowing said porous particles to remain in contact with said blood in said wound while clotting initiates in said wound, wherein said animal is a human and wherein said particles comprise a polysaccharide.

62. The method of claim 61, a method of enhancing the formation of clots on a wound of an animal where blood is present comprising the steps of applying porous particles having dimensions of from about 40 to 150 microns to at least a portion of said wound where blood is present in said wound allowing said porous particles to remain in contact with said blood in said wound while clotting initiates in said wound, wherein said animal is a human and wherein said particles comprise a polysaccharide and wherein said polysaccharide comprises dextran.

63. The method of claim 62, a method of enhancing the formation of clots on a wound of an animal where blood is present comprising the steps of applying porous particles having dimensions of from about 40 to 150 microns to at least a portion of said wound where blood is present in said wound allowing said porous particles to remain in contact with said blood in said wound while clotting initiates in said wound, wherein said animal is a human and wherein said particles comprise a polysaccharide and wherein said polysaccharide comprises dextran wherein said dextran is crosslinked.--